

MEETINGS OF THE VERMONT BOTANICAL CLUB.—The twenty-first annual field meeting of the Vermont Botanical Club was held at St. Johnsbury, July 6–10, 1915, in conjunction with the Vermont Bird Club. The weather was fine with the exception of one day and trips were made to Danville, Barton which lies at the junction of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers, Lunenburg and some rich woods on the outskirts of the village.

Near Danville a fine station for the ragged robin, *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, was found. The small toadflax, *Linaria minor*, was growing along the railroad at Danville station. Not far from here two wooded swamps were visited. In one nothing of special interest was observed, but the other had quite an abundance of that rare orchid, *Calypso borealis*. This unfortunately was past its blooming season, but the twayblade, *Listera convallarioides*, and the rein orchis, *Habenaria obtusata*, were just in their prime and in abundance. The showy and yellow lady's slippers, *Cypripedium hirsutum* and *C. parviflorum*, var. *pubescens*, were also growing there with many other plants of interest.

Two swamps between Danville and St. Johnsbury which were explored had plenty of the *Habenaria obtusata* but no *Listera*. The one-flowered pyrola, *Moneses uniflora* grew here in the greatest profusion however and the twin-flower, *Linnaea borealis* var. *americana* rioted over everything on the ground.

At Barton the specially interesting plants were the false asphodel, *Tofieldia glutinosa*, and the rein orchis, *Habenaria flava*, on the wet shore of the Connecticut, the horned pondweed, *Zannichellia palustris*, var. *pedunculata*, in a small pool in the rock ten or twelve feet above the surface of the water at the junction of the two rivers and the bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, on the high ground back of the river.

At Lunenburg it was too wet after the storm of the day before to climb the mountain to see the station for the goldenrod, *Solidago Cutleri*, and nothing of special interest was seen.

The twenty-first annual winter meeting of the Vermont Botanical Club was held at Rutland, January 21 and 22nd, 1916, in conjunction with the Vermont Bird Club. Twelve botanical papers were read and discussed. The more important were: "Notes on my Trip to California," by Dr. Ezra Brainerd of Middlebury; "A Study of Light in Forests," by Prof. George P. Burns of the University of Vermont, Burlington; "Germination of Pollen of hybrid Blackberries," by A. K. Peitersen, University of Vermont; and "Additions and Corrections to the Vermont Flora," by W. W. Eggleston, of Washington.

A very interesting lecture was given Friday evening by Prof. George P. Burns on "The Use of native Trees and Shrubs in Landscape Design," a paper well illustrated by a series of excellent lantern-slides.

The two Clubs have now practically united, and the officers of both are as follows: President, Dr. Ezra Brainerd of Middlebury; Vice-

President, Dr. H. F. Perkins, University of Vermont, Burlington; Secretary, Prof. G. P. Burns, University of Vermont; Treasurer, Mrs. Nellie F. Flynn, Burlington; Editors: G. L. Kirk, Rutland, and Prof. A. E. Lambert, Middlebury; Librarian, Miss Phoebe M. Towle, Burlington.

The summer meeting of 1916 will be held at Wallingford, probably in the early part of July.—NELLIE F. FLYNN, Burlington, Vermont.

CHELONE GLABRA L., forma **rosea**, n. f., corolla rosea fauce purpurea.

Corolla rose-color, with purple throat.—NEW HAMPSHIRE: borders of wet woods near The Flume, Lincoln, September 1, 1915, *Fernald*, no. 11,871 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

A very handsome form, in color suggesting the more southern *C. obliqua* L. and *C. Lyoni* Pursh, but with the entire bracts of *C. glabra*, in which the corolla is ordinarily white or whitish with a pearly-pink or roseate throat.—M. L. FERNALD.

RYNCHOSPORA MACROSTACHYA WITHIN THE BOSTON DISTRICT.—In looking over past numbers of RHODORA recently, I noticed the absence from the "Flora of the Boston District" of a sedge that is locally abundant at North Easton and I think that a report of it may be of interest to some of the readers. On September 13, 1915, I collected specimens of *Rynchospora macrostachya* Torr. growing abundantly about a pond in North Easton, Massachusetts. All gradations of this species and its variety *inundata* (Oakes) Fernald seemed to thrive along one shore of this particular pond. This station appears to have been unrecorded, although there are recorded stations slightly to the northeast, at Great Pond, South Weymouth and at Great Pond, Braintree (see Blake, RHODORA, xv. 19).—CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH, North Easton, Massachusetts.

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